



“IMPACT OF FAMILY ENVIRONMENT ON THE EDUCATIONAL INTEREST AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS OF RAJASTHAN”

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ABSTRACT

A kid experiences a wide range of conditions from the moment of birth and continues to grow, gaining a wealth of knowledge in the process. This experience is what will teach him. John Locke asserted that humans develop via education and that plants grow via agriculture, acknowledging the significance of education in human existence. The foundation of a child's thinking and his mental development lies in his family, which is called his family environment. In today's fast – paced and ever- changing world, high – quality education is becoming increasingly important. Student need to be trained not just for academic and professional success, but to be equipped with essential life skills and values needed to navigate through the various challenges they may encounter in life. This is why human value education has become an important aspect of modern education. The impact of home environment on the scholastic interests of kids enrolled in private secondary schools in Rajasthan's Jaipur area has been investigated by the researcher.

This study used a survey approach to gather data from 200 children in the Jaipur District, and the results showed that The analysis of the data obtained by the researcher proves that there is no significant difference in the family environment and educational interest of the secondary level students studying in the secondary schools of urban areas.

KEYWORDS: Academic Interest, Learning, Family Environment

1. INTRODUCTION

The education and development of a child begins with birth. The environment with which a child becomes familiar as soon as he is born is called the family environment. The proper arrangement for the development of the personality of any person is found in his family only. Therefore, every child gets a family environment from birth, from here his education begins, so the family is called the first school of the child and the family environment is the basis of the all-round development of the child. The child develops and develops his behavior, conduct, thoughts, etc. according to the beliefs of his family. The aim of education is to develop the child all-round, but the role of the family environment is the main one. Similarly, educational interest is a mental state that motivates a person to pay attention to an object or activity and it indicates the state of the family environment. Interest towards a subject and its development also has an important place in the life of any person. In general, one's interests provide the best clue to find out one's motivation. Interest is a feeling that gives a person the idea of concentrating as well as meditating on something. This is the feeling that motivates a person to do some spontaneous activity. At the root of educational interest lies the principle that no two people can ever be alike. Every person can choose subjects according to his interest and can continue his education in that. Therefore, the level of achievement in the subject in which the child is interested will also be good. If parents and other family members want to educate children in a manner contrary to their wishes, then in such a situation the interest of the children is affected

and their positive development is also affected and an undue educational burden falls on them, the long-term consequences of which also come out in a negative form. The adolescents of those families, whose parents and other adults themselves take interest in education and encourage their children to do so, are more likely to be educated. But in families where parents and other adult members do not take interest in education and neither motivate their children for it, the adolescents of such families lack educational interest and they lag behind educationally. Children will develop educational interest only when their mental level is high and they study without stress.

Mental health means a person's ability to keep his feelings, desires, ambitions and ideals limited to reality and to adapt and adjust to his environment or to adapt to his environment and Ability to adjust to it. When the home environment of a child is such that he gets special care – love, affection, most of his needs are fulfilled, then the mental health of such a child is good. If the home environment is contrary to the environment, then the mental health of the child is not satisfactory and the child mostly appears stressed and anxious.

1.1. Need and Importance of the Study:

A healthy family environment is helpful in maintaining the child's educational interest and learning level and a healthy family environment leads to higher and lower educational interest and mental health levels of the child and this development of his future life I am helpful.

Therefore, the researcher felt the need to see the impact of the family environment on the educational interest of the students at the higher secondary level. The findings obtained from the presented research study will provide clear information about the impact of the family environment on students' academic interest, learning level and mental health. This information will be useful for parents, educationists, psychologists and sociologists. Will prove beneficial for This will pave the way for cooperative, positive and healthy education and develop a healthy environment in families. Due to which there will be expected cooperation in positive development of society and nation.

1.2. Probing Relevant Literature:

The term "referred research" refers to any and all books, encyclopedias, journals, published dissertations, records, etc. that are connected to the research problem and whose analysis aids the researcher in choosing his topic, developing hypotheses, creating a study plan, and moving the project forward. The relevant research study may be divided into two sections based on geography: Many research studies have been done in India and abroad in the presented research.

(A. Ahuja 2022), He conducted a study on the educational interest of students studying at the higher secondary level. For this study, he selected 300 students, which included 147 boys and 143 girls. For data collection, he used the Educational Interest form prepared by Dr. S.P. Kulshreshtha. In the findings of the study, no significant difference was found in the educational interest of the students. Encouraging students' interest is essential for academic success. As once interest is aroused in any activity an individual would put all his/her efforts and work hard to attain proficiency (Aggarwal, 2014). Sharma and Pooja (2015) stressed that for students to learn more autonomously and effectively, it is necessary to generate in them interest in learning. If students are interested in what they are learning, they will not only pay closer attention, but also process the information more efficiently.

1.3. Objectives of the Study:

The objectives of the presented research study are as follows -

1. To study the impact of family environment of higher secondary school students on their educational interest.

1.4. Hypotheses of the Study:

The hypotheses formulated to fulfill the objective of the present research study are as follows -

1. There will be no impact of family environment of higher secondary school students on their educational interest.

1.5. Delimitation of the study:- In the presented research, the researcher has determined the boundaries as follows:

1. Jaipur District has been selected for the presented research.
2. 10 schools under Jaipur District have been selected for the presented research.
3. 10 boys and 10 girls from each school, a total of 200 students has been selected.
4. The researcher studied the effect of family environment on academic interest, a single developmental dimension of the

students of private secondary school under Jaipur district of Rajasthan as a population which influence each other.

1.6. Research Method:

In this research, "Academic interest of students of higher secondary level in the context of family environment" will be studied. Therefore, keeping in mind the nature of the presented research study, the researcher has adopted the survey method of descriptive research because the collection of data in the research study can be easily done by the Survey Method. In the presented research, the researcher has replaced the survey method in the entire process of research by taking samples from the population.

1.7. Sample Selection Method:

By the sampling method, some representative units are selected from a large group. It is selected from the population. So that more authenticity and validity can be achieved in the findings obtained through research.

In the presented dissertation, Jaipur District has been selected by the researcher. A sample of 200 higher secondary level students has been selected for the present research study. In which 100 boys and 100 girls have been selected.

1.8. Used Tools in this Research:

The following instruments have been used in the presented study -

1. In the direction of know the family environment, Harpreet Bhatia and N. of. Family Environment (Climate) Scale created by Chadda.
2. To know the educational interest record, Educational Interest Form prepared by S.P. Kulshreshtha.

1.9. Statistical Methods Used in Research Studies:

Statistical methods are used and then the data analyzed is interpreted., The scores or data obtained from the instrument were arranged in various tables and analyzed by calculating the Percentage, Mean, Standard Deviation, Critical Ratio, Product Moment Correlation, and TQP. And it was displayed and explained through bar diagram. The data obtained from the instruments have been arranged in various tables and analyzed with the help of SPSS-IBM

1.10. Validation of Hypothesis and Results:

To verify the hypotheses proposed by the researcher, tests have been administered and measurements have been made and an attempt has been made to draw conclusions through statistics.

Hypothesis 1: There will be no impact of family environment of higher secondary school students on their educational interest.

Group (Urban)	No. Sample	Mean	Standard Deviation	't' Test	Result
Male Students	100	238.94	41.96	5.65	Significant
Female Students	100	234.52	40.357		

Table No. 1: Analysis of average scores of adjustment between family environment and educational interest of urban students studying at secondary level in Jaipur district of Rajasthan-

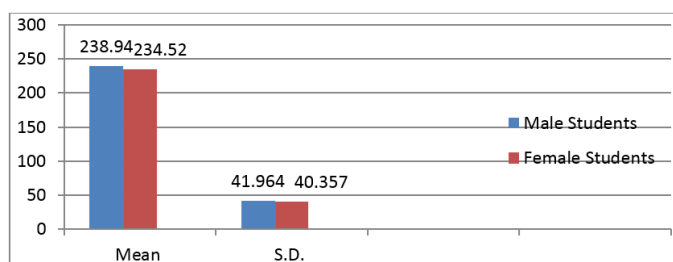


Figure No. 1: Analysis of average scores of adjustment between family environment and educational interest of urban students studying at secondary level in Jaipur district of Rajasthan-

Analysis and interpretation: By observing the above table no. 1.1, it is known that the calculated value of t ($t_{\text{cal}} = 5.65$) is more than the tabulated value of $t_{2.58}$ (0.01) level. The researcher, through statistical analysis, concluded that the tabulated value of $t_{2.58}$ is significant at 0.01 level, which proves that the calculated value of t is more than the tabulated value of t . The calculated t -value is significant at 0.01, which proves that hypothesis 1 is significant and the hypothesis is accepted at 0.01 level.

The analysis of the data obtained by the researcher proves that there is no significant difference in the family environment and educational interest of the secondary level students studying in the secondary schools of urban areas. The researcher found that the students receiving secondary education in urban areas are fully aware of the behavioral changes taking place at the global level, but they are inspired to establish a balance between their family environment and educational interest due to the feeling of discharging responsibilities related to their family environment and the impact of family environment on their educational interest is clearly visible. Thus, it can be concluded that the adolescent students of urban areas are influenced by the modern lifestyle and they adjust their educational interest according to their family environment to fulfill their desire of providing a happy life to their family. At present, due to the change in social and educational technology, the families living in urban areas completely absorb the changes in the changing scenario according to time because it is the environment due to which students do not need any special references to acquire new knowledge and they keep trying to achieve their educational interests and aspirations according to the family environment to fulfill their and their family's aspirations by being easy-minded towards their future and keep adjusting according to time. No significant difference has been found in the family environment

and educational interest of the secondary level students studying in secondary schools of urban areas. The researcher found that the students of urban areas pursuing secondary education are fully aware of the behavioral changes taking place at the global level, but they are motivated to establish a balance between their family environment and educational interest due to the awareness of discharging responsibilities related to their family environment. The effect of family environment on their educational interest is clearly visible. Thus, it can be concluded that the adolescent students of urban areas are more influenced by the modern lifestyle and they adjust their educational interest according to their family environment to fulfill their aspiration of providing a happy life to their family.

2. CONCLUSIONS

In summary, families in metropolitan government secondary schools provide a continual source of inspiration for their children to pursue further education, improve their abilities, and seek out possibilities for career growth. Adolescent students in metropolitan regions are impacted by the current way of life, and in order to fulfill their desire to give their families a good existence, they modify their scholastic interests in accordance with their home environment. Additionally, the hopes their families have for their prosperous futures serve as a guidance for their educational interests. The sociobiological unit that has the biggest impact on how an individual's behavior develops and persists is their family. Numerous scholars have distinguished between the various attributes of a family (such as the home environment or the parenting style of the parents). A person's family is a constant and universal social environment that either directly or indirectly affects a child's learning process. As a result, there was no discernible difference between boys' and girls' families.

2.1. Further Recommendation:

This research will help in understanding the feelings of students, their behaviour, lifestyle, and scientific approach in the field of education and psychology for their development in the right direction and will act as a guide for future research. Education is a means as well as an end which is a comprehensive and complex process which aims to bring about changes not only in knowledge and skills but also in attitudes, behaviour, values, needs and many other variables which are psychological and behavioural in nature. Besides, while trying to bring about the desired changes in the above, education also aims to integrate these to help the individual develop holistically.

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